...has made this treatment ...ten a special study and ...ards 4,000 cases treated ...ry vile diseases cured in ...ours at Medicine as ...boats using Mercury or ...ry is the cause of the ...dren will suffer from its ...would avoid any dealings ...These diseases are being ...hout mercury.

...M is a product of a regu... known over the United ...mand s of old and young ...s will know the fact that ...himself to the study and ...ronic diseases, thoughts ...

...Dr. Vanmeter's treatment ...to those who have already ...d remedies from whom ...fits and who in fact, have ...good. Medicine like all ...ve, and every year shows ...ecent studies of remedies ...r Vanmeter has made ...it will afford not only im...nt cures.

...offering from the effects of ...ing some of the following ...Physical Debility, Impo...mood Abuses of the sys...ousness of Ideas Dull and ...s, An prison to society, De...Face, Loss of Energy and ...You may be in the first ...are fast approaching ...and sham modesty deter...ulations. May you be bright...man endowed with genius, ...on and on until remorse ...self-destruction is the ...cruel destruction is the ...ride, and consult one who ...ful knowledge and who will ...ermanent relief for an ill...druggery and night's de...shadow of fears in good ...rid of prominence in the ...from the fruits of their ...ver sown during moments ...a man turn and gaze upon ...mirror for proofs to sub...and he be the man of ...ve or regain then I could ...since we. Let your mind ...s, nerves and counsels of a...ber what you are to-day ...pressed till your station in ...shall be and as soon your ...depart for long years a ...orgot ten and lost, so am...and with the happiness ...be a man act your part ...and with a conscience ...in doing so you not only fan...and your self. Remem...a secret's grave ... until his ...

...rtaker single who are ...of ignorance or youthful ...by the frequent ...vernacu...sed organized by a night ...on an ill...ating a deposit of ...and sometimes untold pe...or of the color will first be ...d again hanging to a life...using nervous debility and ...or S...h is the second stage ...h all such cases a perfect ...radical restoration of the ...infected blood is the ...die sex packed so as not to ...y express if full description ...personal interview all ...reated by case or money ...ding Office hours 9 A. M. ...f 102 P. M.

...s Completly Re...alth and En...of Life by

ONCISCARE,

AND NERVES.

...EE—If you have a Herd...ion of the Heart Difficult ...Feelings Fullness of the ...Dizzy Head Feeling, and ...or Death a Dread of being ...afraid to be Alone if your ...are Gloomy and Despaired ...or ofte and feel an Aver...boring from a Serious Dis...and Heart You have no

MINING PATIENTS.

...ing patients are the most ...desirable and perfect instru...amining the different parts ...all with scientific accuracy ...organ if the body in health ...ry ache and pain are many ...

...d with the fine eyes of the ...ntists and a microscope of ...an optician instead of the glass ...used in no other way. This ...of the most serious and com...rehable

E EYE AND E.R.

...of treatment and fine collect...Spectacles and Eye Glasses ...ccurately assembled, assort...Glasses, Diamond Eye and ...Ear Drums, Artificial Eyes ...Lids or Globes made to or...Loss of the Lids Scrofulous ...Blindness of one or both ...mmations Granulations ...Lid or Eye Ball Paralysis of ...ening of the Eye Pupil, Ca...ataracts, Films on the ...Burns or Wounds to the ...Duct Irritation or Closed, ...Ophthalmia or Sore Eyes ...Weakness of the Eyes ...Exposure to the Light, ...Watering Eye, ...Matter ing Eye, ...Headaches or Catarrh, ...ness or Paralysis Singing or ...Drum etc.

KIN DISEASES.

...ent cure effected in every ...Disease by a scientific and ...Dr. Van Mons Blood and ...Sp Flesh Worms, Dan...Spots Flesh Worms, Dan...Sore Scrofula, Sycosis and ...Sugar Plums Hair Eczema ...Sugar plums Hair Eczema ...Tetter of the Hands, ...Itch Patches Scaly and ...cured by a certain and must...Seeks a good complexion pre...treatment is scientific ap...Invigorating Shampoo ...the Complexion and ...removing all eruptions

HEMORRHOIDS

...by a perfectly safe and suc...cure is made. These are ...normal and thus Internal, ...Rectal the Cutaneous ...ar variety of the Internal ...Arterial. The Bleeding ...ation of Non aggravated the ...ing of Sore ...a radic cure without colle...without confinement.

TREATMENT.

...study and selecting the most ...individual case Our Inhal...and Mercurio Batteries, our ...valuable Instruments and ag...Medical diseases of the Throat, Lung, Nerves and Blood ...sses and Deformities far in ...Those who ...Consultation and ...Spring Fever ...Business can be cured for life ...State Dispensary 162 and 164 ...

...Blood and Malarial Dis...d free from the system and a ...

...ne resulting from vaccinos ...all other syphilitic cancers ...successfully and ...

...plastic Bandages Stockings, ...all office or forwarded to all ...

...e as a medicine to every ...al mail and express Heads ...ions for use that no mistake ...given Send a lock of your ...being from a Serious Dis...and Heart You have no

...ed with the fine eyes of the ...ntists and a microscope of ...an optician instead of the glass ...used in no other way. This ...of the most serious and com...rehable

E EYE AND E.R.

...of treatment and fine collect...Spectacles and Eye Glasses ...ccurately assembled, assort...Glasses, Diamond Eye and ...Ear Drums, Artificial Eyes ...Lids or Globes made to or...Loss of the Lids Scrofulous ...Blindness of one or both ...mmations Granulations ...Lid or Eye Ball Paralysis of ...ening of the Eye Pupil, Ca...ataracts, Films on the ...Burns or Wounds to the ...Duct Irritation or Closed, ...Ophthalmia or Sore Eyes ...Weakness of the Eyes ...Exposure to the Light, ...Watering Eye, ...Matter ing Eye, ...Headaches or Catarrh, ...ness or Paralysis Singing or ...Drum etc.

KIN DISEASES.

...ent cure effected in every ...Disease by a scientific and ...Dr. Van Mons Blood and ...Sp Flesh Worms, Dan...Spots Flesh Worms, Dan...Sore Scrofula, Sycosis and ...Sugar Plums Hair Eczema ...Sugar plums Hair Eczema ...Tetter of the Hands, ...Itch Patches Scaly and ...cured by a certain and must...Seeks a good complexion pre...treatment is scientific ap...Invigorating Shampoo ...the Complexion and ...removing all eruptions

HEMORRHOIDS

...by a perfectly safe and suc...cure is made. These are ...normal and thus Internal, ...Rectal the Cutaneous ...ar variety of the Internal ...Arterial. The Bleeding ...ation of Non aggravated the ...ing of Sore ...a radic cure without colle...without confinement.

TREATMENT.

...study and selecting the most ...individual case Our Inhal...and Mercurio Batteries, our ...valuable Instruments and ag...Medical diseases of the Throat, Lung, Nerves and Blood ...sses and Deformities far in ...Those who ...Consultation and ...Spring Fever ...Business can be cured for life ...State Dispensary 162 and 164 ...

...Blood and Malarial Dis...d free from the system and a ...

...ne resulting from vaccinos ...all other syphilitic cancers ...successfully and ...

...plastic Bandages Stockings, ...all office or forwarded to all ...

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25—NO. 8022. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in All Varieties of

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

Parlor Furniture a Specialty.

Ash Bedroom Sets from $30 upward. Everything in our store marked way down. Call and examine before purchasing.

COR. FIRST & YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OR.

BANKS

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.

President..... HENRY FAILING
Vice President..... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..... J. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..... H. J. COE BERT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

FRANK DEHUM, President. W. E. SMITH, Vice Pres't. H. C. SLRGTTON, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D. P. Thompson, Sol. Hirsch, R. J. Jeffery, Frank Dekum, W. E. Smith, C. A. Dolph, R. M. Wade, Geo. H. Durham, H. W. Corbett, Wm. Reid, S. W. Coe, Second and Washington sts.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
DRAFTS EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

BANKS

THE Commercial National Bank,
PORTLAND OREGON

Paid up Capital..... $100,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange sold on all principal cities
Accounts of Merchants Bankers and Individuals solicited
D. P. THOMPSON, President. R. M. WADE, Vice President. H. DURHAM, Cash'r

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank
51 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 6½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 In 1 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE
Investigation, and every facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special contracts. FREDK TOWNSEND Manager.

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SOLD EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors.
President, James Steel, Vice President W. C. Johnson, Cashier, L. A. Mackrow, J. Lansburgh, B. L. Boyd, F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Heisohner

Metropolitan Savings Bank
S. E. Cor First and Stark sts, Portland, Or.

Transacts a General Banking Business allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:
F. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott, Ira F. Powers, E. D. Shattuck, J. W. Ladd, C. B. Dodd, C. F. Hogue, J. K. Smith, R. Williams, Van B. DeLashmutt.

BANKS

Capital National Bank
OF SALEM, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made on approved collaterals or on personal security. Buys and sells Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco and Portland. Makes collections on favorable terms at all accessible points in Oregon and Washington Territory. Deposits received subject to check and interest allowed on time deposits.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. M. SPARGE, Vice President. J. F. MATSHALL, Cashier

Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR. Third and Oak.

(Designated UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.)

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfers. Collections made on the most favorable terms and proceeds remitted on day of collection at highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Sight Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Rates loaned on easy terms.

BANKS

THE Portland National Bank,
PORTLAND OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Paid up Capital..... $100,000.

Exchange sold on all principal cities
Accounts of Merchants Bankers and Individuals solicited
D. P. THOMPSON, President. R. M. WADE, Vice President. H. DURHAM, Cash'r

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank
51 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 6½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 In 1 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE
Investigation, and every facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special contracts. FREDK TOWNSEND Manager.

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SOLD EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors.
President, James Steel, Vice President W. C. Johnson, Cashier, L. A. Mackrow, J. Lansburgh, B. L. Boyd, F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Heisohner

Metropolitan Savings Bank
S. E. Cor First and Stark sts, Portland, Or.

Transacts a General Banking Business allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:
F. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott, Ira F. Powers, E. D. Shattuck, J. W. Ladd, C. B. Dodd, C. F. Hogue, J. K. Smith, R. Williams, Van B. DeLashmutt.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. M. SPARGE, Vice President. J. F. MATSHALL, Cashier

Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR. Third and Oak.

(Designated UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.)

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfers. Collections made on the most favorable terms and proceeds remitted on day of collection at highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Sight Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Rates loaned on easy terms.

BANKS

THE Portland National Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

H. W. S.
2

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN 27, 1886.

A REVENUE MEASURE.

Experience with high license quite sustains the claim of Mrs. Owens-Adair, that it is not a temperance measure. It does, indeed, some what reduce the number of places at which liquors are sold, but it is not probable that the actual consumption of liquors is much reduced by it. The argument for high license is mainly an argument for revenue. It is based on this view of the subject, viz.: It is impossible to suppress the sale of liquors in the cities and considerable towns. Liquors will be sold therein either by permission of law or in violation of law. In Portland, for example, a prohibitory law would not suppress or greatly check the sale of liquors, but would make liquor-selling practically free, and the revenue therefrom would be lost. This, to taxpayers, is a great matter. A local option law, we think, would do all that a prohibitory law could do, and more. In places where a strong public sentiment against sale and consumption of liquors existed, the people could forbid their sale and hope to enforce the prohibitory act, in some degree at least, but in places like Portland, Astoria and The Dalles, where the great majority would not sustain prohibition and where a prohibitory law therefore would be a dead letter, there would be left in the hands of the people the power to tax a traffic that could not be suppressed. Thus the heavy revenue that the liquor traffic can afford to pay and ought to be made to pay as long as it exists, would be saved to the taxpayers of the city or town. This is not a small matter. The tax on the liquor traffic in Portland brings the city $50,000 a year. Under prohibition there would be just about as much liquor sold in Portland as now, the consequences would be about as bad as now, and an additional burden of $50,000 a year would be thrown upon the property of the city.

Mrs. Owens-Adair has presented the prohibition argument against high license from one point of view; but it is often presented from another. Thus the *Voice*, the national prohibition organ, published at New York, strenuously opposes the bill prepared under direction of the New York Church Temperance society, in behalf of high license in that state. The bill proposes a tax of $100 for selling malt liquors and $1000 for selling spirituous drinks. The *Voice* echoes the expression of Neal Dow that such an act is "a buffer between the saloon-keeper and popular indignation against him." It says further that prohibitionists do not want a law that will crush and stamp out the low and dirty grog-shops and leave the clean, well-fitted and attractive ones in existence. They don't want a measure which will "gloss over the repulsive features of the saloon traffic." Therefore, "if we must have the palace saloons on our street corners, for heaven's sake let the slums and doggeries stand in full view on the adjacent corners, to show men where the palace saloon will and them at last. The old Spartans were wise who took their children to gaze upon the drunken helots, in order to implant in their breasts a detestation for drink. High license proposes to show the children and youth of our day the attractions, but to hide the horrors. Therefore we protest. It may startle some of our good readers, but it is time to say it: If drunkard-making is to continue, let the results be seen let it a drunkard reel along the street and lie in the gutter undisturbed. Let the sensibilities of the traffic appear. Let the wares be shown. It is time to ask seriously whether the law which now takes the drunkard from public view and hides him behind the walls of a jail is not utterly mischievous so long as the drunkard factories continue to exist."

With many persons this is a very "taking" argument. It comes in the form of an appeal to their sensibilities of decency and morality. It appears to them as a ruthless protest against an attempt to make a wrong thing look respectable and righ by "gilding it over,"—a proceeding which, as they view it, will only, in the words of Hamlet, "skin and film the ulcerous place, while rank corruption, mining all within, infects unseen,"—and therefore the prohibition zealist almost always entertains a greater horror of "respectable saloons" than of the "vile and dirty doggeries" with which high license to some extent interferes.

In the leadership of any great movement sentiment is an essential thing. A high ideal is indispensable, though man constantly falls below it. Our race cannot possibly reach, in practice, the high precepts of the founder of Christianity for if men should literally take no thought of the morrow, if they were to cultivate that altruism which would bring them to love their neighbor as themselves, or to sell all they have and give the proceeds to the poor, the conditions of human life, under a progressive civilization, would not be at all possible. These would not be human conditions,—and yet the ideal is essential and even indispensable, as an influence to soften, refine, elevate and spiritualize mankind. The highest voice of every great moral effort goes far beyond any present possible attainment. The effort is bound to human conditions, by necessary limitations. It is the part of the practica man to "marry the idea to the fact," to make the idea lead the fact and inspire it, and yet not permit the idea to waste its force in beating with an impracticable fury against obstacles that cannot at once be overcome.

The application of these principles to the subject before us seems very plain. By taxing the liquor traffic we are not temporizing with it or expressing approval of it. We are simply imposing upon it such restraints and putting it under such disabilities as we can

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER.

The fight against adulterating and oleomargarine is one that has been waged merely between those who desire to protect the human stomach from being made an unwilling receptacle for the cast-off oils and fats of pork houses, and those who see in the process an enormous pecuniary profit. Spurious butter, however attractive it may be made to appear, has only to be known by its name to be repudiated as containing all of the possibilities of filth concealed by the canning of the manufacturer from the perception of taste, sight and smell. Appeal has been made to various state legislatures in behalf of the unsuspecting individual who is likely to be tricked into eating this vile compound in the belief that he is eating butter, and for the most part lawmakers have listened kindly to the appeal. Business interests have fought bravely in defense of the manufacture of spurious butter, both in the legislature and courts, but the most they have been able to accomplish in its favor has been to receive a permit to sell their compounds, duly labeled. The Illinois board of agriculture recently gave manufacturers of butterine in Chicago much cause for rejoicing in that it gave their permission to exhibit their products at the annual fat stock show this year, and asserted its belief that "butterine and oleomargarine, when cleanly and properly made and properly labeled and sold under their true names are wholesome and cheap substitute for butter." The manufacture of these articles aggregates 3000 tubs daily in Chicago, and it may well be supposed that the pecuniary interest involved in the business will make a stubborn fight for existence. Opposition to the trade everywhere is chiefly based upon the fraudulent nature of the business, which palms off an imitation, which may or may not be deleterious to health, as a genuine article, and legislation, compelling persons who expose such product for sale to label it so that buyers may not be deceived, is regarded as fair both to manufacturers and consumers. Oregon wisely went in advance of the establishment of bogus butter-making by legislating against it before money was marshaled in the name of business in its defense. The state, it is true, has not much of a reputation when it comes to butter-making, but the compound known as "country store butter," gets its flavor from sour churns and the soap, coal oil, etc., with which it associates while awaiting shipment to the city market, and not from the rancid lard and tallow that is the refuse of Chicago and Cincinnati pork houses and beef canneries. The former flavor may not be an improvement upon the butter, but is preferable upon the ground that one at least can distinguish and classify the components, every-day smell of soap and coal oil that arises from his hot cakes, buttered with the home product, while the odor that arises from melted oleomargarine leaves him in doubt as to the nature of the animal that furnished fat for the basis of the compound, without leaving a doubt as to the fact of its having once been dead. Oregon butter-makers are trying hard to overcome the prejudice that unfortunately is well-grounded against Oregon butter, and they have measurably at last succeeded in doing so. Oleomargarine has been an important auxiliary to them, as four of being imposed upon by it caused many persons to give Oregon butter a trial who would otherw se have purchased the eastern product in preference. There is no reason why they should not fully and satisfactorily supply the home market, and considering the price that good butter brings here the year round, there is certainly sufficient incentive for them to make the necessary effort.

COMPLETION OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Tacoma *Ledger* has it that "THE OREGONIAN is slandering the Northern Pacific railroad company," because that company has resolved to build its road over the Cascade mountains. A lame and impotent conclusion. For, firstly, THE OREGONIAN is not "slandering" that company. It has expressed disapproval of the company's efforts to control courts and legislation, dominate public opinion and dictate political action in Washington territory. Only such organs as the Tacoma *Ledger*, thralls of railroad corporations, approve that kind of thing. And secondly, THE OREGONIAN by no means regrets the decision of the Northern Pacific to construct the Cascade mountain road. That line is a proper part of the Northern Pacific system, and will do its share toward the development of the country. THE OREGONIAN has always been looking forward to the time when that line would be built. The country needs it and therefore this paper has at all times opposed the efforts which have been made to deprive the company of that portion of the land grant. It contended for the company, or rather for the country, in this behalf, when the now purchased adherents of the Northern Pacific were trying to strike it down. The only criticism of the Northern Pacific which has emanated from this journal has been directed against a positive abuse by that corporation of its power in Washington territory. It has no right to control the legislature of the territory, to interfere with the meetings of the people, to pack political conventions, or to throw its influence for one party or against another. This is all wrong. The people resent it, and if persistant in, it will bring the company to grief in the territory. One result of it already has been we messed in the election of a democratic delegate in congress, over a republican majority in the territory of 6000 or more. Interference by the company, through its agents, with the course of legislation in the territory during the present session at Olympia, will not be forgotten by the people when they come to elect the next legislature for the people of the state or territory are going to permit a railroad corporation to be the master [illegible]

The *Ledger* is deceived if it believes that Portland has to fear loss of business on account of position through the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. A share of the wheat of the Columbia river basin no doubt will go across the Cascade mountains for shipment at Puget sound, just as a share of the wheat of the Willamette valley goes to Puget sound, but as still another share will find an outlet at Portland. Portland does not expect to monopolize the business of the country. But she does expect, through the advantages of her situation in her situation. All these are important, but they could not save her if the day of the country were other than as it is. It is the trade that made her in the past and it is this that will develop her in the future. Portland is the only point in the whole northwest accessible to ocean commerce, and, as well, by direct routes and water grades to each and every productive district of the country. In forty years the methods of trade and commerce of the country have changed, but their conditions are precisely what they were when Pettygrove selected the site of this city. There is no other point accessible to the ships of commerce, where the productions of the country can be so easily and cheaply massed. This is the paramount condition of supremacy.

The situation of Portland, as compared with that of Seattle, is very similar to that of New York as compared with Boston. The latter city, lying upon the eastern edge of the Atlantic slope, is separated from the states westward of Massachusetts by the successive ridges of the Alleghany chain. New York, on the other hand, situated on the Hudson river, enjoys a rarely interrupted waterway from the ocean to the Canada line, and a not less easy road to the west. The Hudson is a tida estuary, and as far as Albany and the railroads its banks are level throughout that distance. Westward of Albany the highest station on the New York Central railway is not quite 900 fee above sea level, and there are no heavy grades all the way to the great lakes. New York, while further from Europe than Boston, is nearer the heart of the country. For many years the merchants of Boston were deluded by the notion that if the Allerghanies could be circumvented or pierced they would engross our European commerce. With this opinion and in this hope the great Hoosac tunnel was put through. All the world knows the result. Boston is not with out foreign European commerce, but her share, as compared to that of New York, is as a drop to a bucketful. New York is nearer the producing body of the country and is approached by water levels. She will continue to be the chief commercial city of the Atlantic coast.

Portland is much less concerned for her future than one, at least, of her self-say rivals appears to be, if we may take the rant age of the Tacoma *Ledger* as an indication of the local mind. About the first notable utterance of that paper when it came into existence some years back was Portland's "death knell," and it has kept the bell tolling feebly ever since. But Portland continues to exist and to grow. She gains strength and extends her commercial sway each year, and at no time has her position been more commanding *as the* depot and business center of the Northwest than at the present. She will gain in exact proportion to the general growth of the country, and for deeds like the building of the Cascade branch will prove one her interests because they will help the country.

It is stated that an effort is being made to secure release from the penitentiary of Creighton, alias Hayward, a professional burglar, who was sent up from this county about two years ago, under sentence for ten years. Creighton was captured in this city, in the act of committing a burglary. He is one of the kind who go prepared to kill, and he fired two shots at the officer who caught him on his person and in his room were found the tools of his trade. He was once sent to the penitentiary in California for term of ten years, for a like offense but after the expiration of three years was pardoned out, on condition of leaving the state. He is now the right man in the right place, and ought to stay out his ten years. This will reduce his time for committing crime and making himself a pest of society. Of all criminals those burglars—men who break into houses in the night time and go armed to[illegible]—are the most to be dreaded. We hope Gov. Moody and his successors will let Creighton, alias Hayward, stay where he is.

The Seattle *Post Intelligencer* says that a railroad lobby at Olympia in the interest of the Northern Pacific railroad has secured control of the legislature, or at least one branch of it—the council. "A majority of that house," it says, "appear to have rendered up their souls, and like the slaves that they are, they cringe before their masters and obey the word of command as it comes to them from the corporation headquarters." The *Post-Intelligencer* adds: "This is the territory's shame. The interests of the people have been betrayed as fully as if the infamous job which has been lately [illegible] dollars, the patronage of the railroad corporation, and the votes of the legislators. Every measure which the people of the territory are known to be practically united in desiring will be defeated. What is popular opinion, the privileges of the rights of citizens, when the crack of the master's whip is heard? There is but one consolation, and that is that there always comes a day when the people have a reckoning. Retribution awaits all who have betrayed their trust."

A GRAIN GORGE.

The grain blockade in Detroit surpasses anything of the kind ever experienced in the history of that city. Side tracks on all the roads leading into the city are blocked with grain cars and every elevator in the entire state is full to the roof. The elevators of Detroit contain 1,960,365 bushels of wheat, and boats chartered for storage contain 169,457 bushels more, making a grand total of 2,130,822 bushels awaiting movement at that point. Outside of Detroit there are more than 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in Michigan elevators. Comparisons show that there is more than four times the wheat stored in Detroit than there was this time in 1884. Holders expect to realize handsomely upon the great bulk of this grain, basing their expectations upon the calamities that it is and proved a rigorous winter will inflict upon the growing crop. With this view, the unusual attendance and present lack of demand has not resulted in unusually low prices. The present activity is not to sell the enormous surplus that has accumulated, but to get sufficient and suitable storage for it. Vessels in port have been chartered to as a bushel until April 15 or such time thereafter as the spring navigation opens.

A grain gorge in a city possessing the commercial facilities of Detroit could only result from an enormous yield, low local rates and a light demand for export, and these things have combined to create the most formidable grain blockade ever experienced in that section. As the situation is now, speculators are losing their hopes of profit upon the possible misfortune that winter will bring to producers, and producers are anxious only for the crop that is to come which they trust to the heavy snow to protect from the serious consequences that without the friendly covering would result from the intense and long protracted severity of the winter.

At [illegible] territory has a debt of $120,[illegible]. The debts of the several counties of the territory amount to $3,161,425 more. Pretty large for a population of less than 45,000.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

BILLS APPROVED.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 25.—Following is a list of the laws bills which were signed by the governor since last report was approved:

11—Relating to the county road tax.
12—Incorporate Montesano.
14—Amending sections 1925 and 1927.
19—Allowing school district 4, Chehalis to borrow money.
12—To amend section 2117 of code.
13—Amending section 1 and 2 of code.
14—Amend section 92 of code.
88—Establish road and meander boundaries.
101—Amending various acts of charter.
18—To locate a road in Clallam county.
106—Relating to treasurer of Stevens county.
10—Relating to auditor of Stevens county.
16—Amending section 2396 and 2397.
17—Limiting appeals of supreme court.
116—Relief of ex-lieutenant-governor.
115—Relief of Alex Farquhar.
114—Relating to officers of county auditors.
121—Defining districts in Lewis county for [illegible] tricts.
124—Bailey's war fences.
13—Relating to [illegible] warrants.
14—Relative to [illegible] of lands.
144—Relief of Flynn Bros.
146—Defining [illegible] of district court.
146—Defining limits of Cynthiana and Dorr Park school district.
161—Cattle to running [illegible] wild animals.
176—Allowing Kittitas county to [illegible] road bonds.
178—Convey [illegible] of state.
183—Local [illegible].

NOT TO PASS OVER.

Bills on the table of the county to be taken out of Clarke county which passed the house last week before it passed it was amended so that the new county should not pay claims to any of the old county should not pay claims to any of the old county [illegible] Vancouver on account of the city having the seat of the building.

A minority report was presented, objecting to the passage of the bill on the ground that [illegible] established by law for new counties unless [illegible] with [illegible] petition.

Speech—Happiness in the showing the growth of the [illegible] of the proposed new county. There will be a population of about 700. The petition is signed by 60 citizens [illegible] 600 who have not signed at all.

Dorr—Read petition now signed by 600 voters of Clarke and [illegible] counties, of which 900 are claimed to reside within the limits of the proposed new county, protesting against the formation of a new county.

A report adversely to the bill passed the house, but it is [illegible] will hardly succeed to pass in the council.

RESOLUTIONS.

Cole—To release mortgages, deeds of trust, etc. from [illegible] when brought in for final release.

Cooke, who has [illegible] eyes, being Messrs. Ainsworth, Brewer, Byrd, Cooke, Crutcher, Denson, Hill, Kinnear, Lewis, McCall, Ostrander, Perkins, Pettibone, Phillips, Messrs. Dewar, Dowell, Fudge, Goodell, Knowles, Lindsley, Munday, Wells and [illegible].

SENATE CHAMBER.

H. B. 7, the Seattle charter, having been amended in the council, was brought down to the house, but the latter body declined to concur in the amendments and hereupon a committee of conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Munday, Kinnear and Hill.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 26.—Young introduced a memorial relating to the title of the Cascade land grant. Also praying congress to grant certain rights to William Cochran.

Day introduced a bill relating to the local option county seats.

Memorial against dividing Clarke county.

Allen introduced a memorial praying that the Cascade land grant be forfeited.

Dyer—To incorporate the city of Centralia.

Joint resolution authorizing the governor to appoint a claim agent in Washington passed.

Bill authorizing the printing of 1,000 copies of the governor's message lost on final passage.

Apportionment bill passed.

Memorial for improving Cumberland river passed.

Bill authorizing sewerage in certain districts in Seattle passed.

Bill authorizing the board of county [illegible] Columbia county to borrow money passed.

Stokes—Amending section 2 of code.

Munday—Amending section 1 of code.

Ferguson introduced a bill relating to bonds of no par value.

Bradley—Memorial to apportion lands in several counties to the Yakima Indians passed.

School bill passed.

Carson introduced a bill to exempt certain articles from taxation.

Young—To prevent a railroad commission.

Crosby—To provide for collection of debts in certain cases.

Crosby—Amending section 2415. Allowing the commissioners of Lewis county to issue bonds to pay outstanding indebtedness.

Ferguson—Amending section 1 of the code.

Stevens—To incorporate the laws and [illegible] of the present session.

Brady—Expressing opinion as to who is on the question of county seats.

Hayes—To change the capital to North Yakima. Also to authorize school district Yakima, to borrow money.

Merkley—Appropriating $ 00 to insane temple library.

The following bills were passed: For repeal of certain criminal laws in keeping gaming houses for prostitutes; also to prevent [illegible] gambling; [illegible] relation to foreign corporations.

Bill to repeal the gross earnings act. Ayes—Ferguson, Gabel, Jones, Peabody, Neal, Reed, Sears, Rogers, Crockett, Evans, McReavy, the president—11. The [illegible] [illegible].

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed: For repeal of certain criminal laws in keeping gaming houses for prostitutes; also to prevent [illegible] gambling; [illegible] relation to foreign corporations.

Bill to repeal the gross earnings act. Ayes—Ferguson, Gabel, Jones, Peabody, Neal, Reed, Sears, Rogers, Crockett, Evans, McReavy, the president—11. The council adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed: For repeal of certain criminal laws in keeping gaming houses for prostitutes; also to prevent [illegible] gambling; [illegible] relation to foreign corporations.

Bill to repeal the gross earnings act. Ayes—Ferguson, Gabel, Jones, Peabody, Neal, Reed, Sears, Rogers, Crockett, Evans, McReavy, the president—11. The council adjourned.

The militia bill was passed.

Bill to [illegible] of [illegible] and to [illegible] and passed.

Bill to [illegible] and marriage was [illegible] passed.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Prosser—Relative to county warrants.

Weiss—To [illegible].

Hill—Amendatory to [illegible].

Weiss—Providing for [illegible] of [illegible] roads.

Kinnear—To amend the [illegible] relative to [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

McCall—For relief of [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

Lewis—To [illegible] relating to [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

Lewis—Amending [illegible] and to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Munday—To amend [illegible] relating

D COMMISSION.
C. M. STEVENS
N & CO.,
ounsales on Storehouse,
Pier 11 HARRIS
at Ferries Pier 11 foot
ALLEN & LEWIS

JCT ON SALE
OF—

ill by Auction at the Rest-
ard st., between Ma and
d Jefferson sts.,
, JANUARY 28th,
o'clock A. M.
Be sure to and attend Auct
ESO
ouses Goods Per

AN & CO Auctioneers.

UCTION SALE
OF
FURNITURE

ill at our Salesroom
First street,
AY 29 at 10 A. M.,
ole Carpets,
ost Walnut Bedsteads Tables,
Mattresses, Sofas,
of other Furniture
AY & CO., Auctioneers.

HARDWARE
See No. 13 Washington St.

amond Ring
N AWAY!
s to Give Away Diamond Rings
or multiple of dollars worth
ur store received a ticket free

CO., 107 First st., Portland

XT

NTH ANNUAL

ce Sale
FULL BLAST.

do we offer our

dal lines are being sold
y that but a fraction
cost is represented.

OODS
LOW.

in the day as possible.
ce is always best.

&
FIRST ST.

OR
M MOTOR.
n, Hot Air or Gas Engines.
No Engineer,
No Steam Pressure,
No Cylinder Lubrication,
No Offensive Odors,
No Extra Insurance,
No Explosion Possible.

nical and Durable Engine
the Market.
Horse power per Hour.
urnt up or Blown up
& BOWEN,
ront st., Portland, Or.

L GARDEN.
Kutzschan & Schegdecker
We wish to inform the pub-
lic that we now have a
large variety of
FLOWERS
for Bouquets and Funeral
Decorations. All orders will
receive prompt attention
hest st., cor Seventh

ON LIEBIG'S
CT OF MEAT
OR SALE BY
R, YOUNG & CO.

LANDING,
Dalia" from Liverpool,
H ROCK SALT
ed everywhere, and the most suit-
ranteed. For a salt lick for stock
Sale to the Trade by
, GUTHRIE & CO.

ness College
l and Yamhill Sts.
ar on, in evening to at
ts in Arithmetic Writing
Book Keeping Business
ing Penmanship

S, OATS!
H. PAGE,
ommission Merchant,
St corner Washington
AN VLEET, M. D.,
, cor. First and Yamhill.
nce, 194 Twelfth.

W. LZINSKI BRO'S. & CO.
Wholesale Cigar Dealers,
Are Receiving from the
Corner of Front & Pine,
Sample Orders Or-
"LA PALOMA" CIGARS
to them.

J. C. MOREHEAD,
LAND & PENTON,
Office Room No. 1, Ackerman's build-
and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

DAILY, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
DAILY, with Sunday, per year	10 00
DAILY, without Sunday, per year	7 50
DAILY, without Sunday, per month	65
SUNDAY, per year	2 50
WEEKLY, per year	2

TERMS STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE.

Bills payable at the option of the publishers. Remittances should be made either by Postoffice money order, draft or express. Postage must be prepaid by subscribers. Specimen copies sent free.

Daily delivered in Portland, Sunday excepted, at 15 cents per week. Sunday delivered, 20 cents per week.

Address THE OREGONIAN, Portland, Or.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND Jan 26 8 P M

Place of Observation	Highest Temp last 24 hours	Lowest Temp last 24 hours	Amount of Rain last 24 hours	State of Weather
Portland	29 70	03	34	28 Cloudy
Olympia	30 74	12	50	30 CLEAR
Roseburg	30 74	05	50	32 Fog
Roseburg	29 97	06	52	38 Rain
Red Bluff	30 06	10	50	46 Rain
Sacramento	30 06	10	50	46 Rain
Spokane	30 14	00	56	34 Fog
Walla Walla			50	36 Cloudy
Astoria			52	38 Fog

Mean daily thermometer 40 Max thermometer 52

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington Territory for the succeeding thirty-six hours: Threatening weather and rains. Cautionary signals are displayed along the coast from San Francisco to the straits of Juan de Fuca.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huntington on their way over the Short Line: Capt. E. K. Cowles and wife, Miss L. A. Cowles, Master H. L. Cowles, R. Cowles, H. Hockheimer, E. P. Baker, wife and child, A. A. Hocking, C. Goldsmith, C. Lasselle, John Hoffman, James Waldeman, A. K. Newman, Mrs. Thomas Glasser, S. A. Blackwell, and sixteen immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION

The state board of pardon commissioners met this afternoon to-day.

Will Mrs. F. Filbury go to see the child who is very ill at The Home.

A practice game of polo took place at the pavilion rink Dunsmuir and Fred Lamphier.

Ed Espey the artist will make a portrait of Miss Ora Wallace for the church of Good Samaritan.

The letter box formerly at Lincoln and Sixth streets has been removed to the corner of Third and Porter.

Elections to weed were issued yesterday to the following persons: Frank Pfaff, Chas. Mollerich, and Bernard Feis, of Antelope Oak.

Fred R. K. Warren, formerly of the city, has sold his interest in the Dalles Chronicle to Mr. Crossen, late editor of the Vancouver Register. Mr. Crossen will assume the editorial charge of the Chronicle on the first of February.

The Portland College will be represented at the approaching Musical Festival by Miss Ida Wilson, who will render a piano solo. Miss Wilson is a pupil of Prof. Wolfe, and is a young lady of much promise.

The Portland Rifles will parade in full dress uniform on the evening of February 2d, the occasion being the anniversary of the battle of Fredericksburg. The Rifles will be assisted by the Multnomah Guards, Fulton Rifles, and Portland Light Infantry.

The Portland Fire Department

THE IRISH QUESTION,

As it Possesses England—Present Status of the Situation,

What Gladstone's and Lord Salisbury's Inspired Organs Say

London News (Gladstone's organ liberal) More than 700 years have passed since the political connection of England with Ireland began There have been now eighty five years of parliamentary union The two countries are apparently as far off as ever from real unity They feel to and treat each other as foreigners. It is absurd to see in this phenomenon an unquenchable hostility of race Some of the most disaffected parts of Ireland are by no means purely Celtic They are those inhabited by the old Anglishry and by the descendants of Cromwell's soldiers The Celts of Wales of the Scotch Highlands and of Cornwall are by no means difficult people to govern Nor can we trace the alienation of Ireland to the influence of religion The Roman Catholics of Holland and Germany have their squabbles with the government but on the whole they live peaceably and in good will with their Protestant rulers and fellow subjects The evils under which Ireland suffers are agrarian political and social and the instruments of cure and reconciliation must be of the same character The settlement of the land question and of the land question has removed many of the grievances of which Ireland complained But the sense that things have been done for them and not by them and that good government is dictated from without has been the bane of Ireland from the days of Elizabeth to those of Victoria Ireland suffers and has suffered from the want of an independent parliament within the United Kingdom Under such a parliament all the